

in the Nilghiri Hills. The lanceolate leaves are 4 to 8 inches long, and the small, white, sweet-scented flowers are borne in long, slender, spikelike racemes. This plant flowers continuously for three months in India. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6323.)

*Caryocar* sp. (Caryocaraceae), 47587. From Colombia. Seeds collected by Mr. Alfred Lenz, Flushing, Long Island. "This genus yields the souari nut, sometimes exported from South America to Europe. There are several species which produce edible nuts. Probably the only section of the United States in which they can be planted with reasonable hopes of success is extreme south Florida." (Popenoe.)

*Coffea bengalensis* (Rubiaceae), 47661. From Darjeeling, India. A collection of seeds presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. This shrub, which is a close relative of the plant which furnishes the coffee of commerce, is a native of India, and is remarkable for the number and beauty of its flowers. These flowers, which are large and white, are borne singly or in pairs at the ends of the branches. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 4917.)

*Coix lacryma-jobi* (Poaceae), 47617. **Job's-tears.** From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Seeds presented by Mr. T. R. Day, through Mr. Augustus I. Hasskarl, American vice consul, Rio de Janeiro. "'Lagrimas de Nossa Senhora' (Tears of Our Lady). I found this plant growing in a natural state in Brazil and have had it under experiment for about three years at one of the Leopoldina Railway Company's Experiment Stations. It is a very vigorous grower, and produces under almost any conditions here great crops of excellent forage. It reaches a height of 10 feet or over, and a single plant often produces 40 to 50 shoots. The yield in green forage under favorable conditions runs very high, from 10 to even 20 tons to the acre, and the yield of grain is also very heavy. The seeds are very hard and require crushing or grinding before feeding if allowed to mature. But I am of the opinion that the best results may be obtained from the use of the plant for soiling, cutting four or five times during the year. The plant stools well, continually sending up new shoots or stems, thereby renewing itself, and lasting here for some years. In temperate climates it would be an annual, as in the case of teosinte and maize. Its favorite habitat is